w. N. WIGGINS, CHIEF BOOKKERPER, is a young man, a trifle boyish in appearance, but fully up to the requirements of his station. He recently married an Alabama lady, who, by the way, is his second wife. A number of clerks in this department are old stand-bys, having spent many years therein. Hardin Walsh, chief of the tax department and brother of Capt, Walsh, ex-commissioner. Is one, as is also A. C.

from the state tax. This is of course ex-clusive of the local school taxes, with which the department has no concern.

Professor Carlisle is in the prime of life.

and holds a commanding rank among the educators of the state. He is modern in his

county being chief ark.

Commissioner hadingsworth is forty-three years old, and is a relative by marriage of Representative James W. Swayne of Fort Worth—a brother-in-law, I think. He was chief postoffice inspector for Texas under the Cleveland administration, being

one of the twelve inspectors in the Union. When Harrison was inaugurated he was quickly bounced, and the headquarters of

young man not yet out of the thirties, judg-ing by his appearance, and is quite enthusi-

ATTORNEY-GENERAL C. A. CULBERSON

is a young man, as are his office assistants, R. L. Henry, Frank Andrews and — Smith. They are all kids, and lively ones at that, and are making a fine record. None

of them can be as much as forty, and Frank

Andrews is hardly thirty. All are married, Mr. Andrews being the last to take a partner, and is scarcely yet out of the honey-moon. They are a genial jolly set of officials,

who succeeded Gov. Lubbock, handles the people's money and is custodian of the public treasury. He is thoroughly at home in

the treasurer's office over which he pre-sides and whose affairs he directs with all the ease and grace of a lord chancellor. He

too, is a young man of thirty-eight and has been connected with the treasury for four-teen years. He enjoys, to an unusual de-

gree, the esteem and confidence of the pub-

lic and deserves it all. He is a tall bru-nette of cordial manners and lively disposi-tion. His chief clerk, Mr. Randolph Law-

rence, a young man also, and formerly con-nected with the land office, is a thorough

man of business who is never absent from his post of duty. Eighteen clerks are required to do the work in this department. The only member of the governor's official

family who is not a kid in years, whatever

fiction of some sort. At the beginning his administration Col. McGaughey p scribed some new rules for the office, th

roduced a little friction betwimself and the land agents of this city.

that I believe has all passed away, as noth-ing more is heard of it. The colonel has a

like about 5 o'clock in the morning to begin

Grover Wouldn't Speak

and good lawyers withal

for the public.

c in investigating the natural resources

it is only about four millions.

W. N. WIGGINS, OHIMP BOOKKERPER.

PLATFORM ADOPTED.

What the People's Party Demand of the Gov-

ernment.

The Address of Welcome by "Stump"! Albby-Addresses Made by Various Del-egales-The Proceedings of the Convention in Detail.

state convention of the People's party of Texas convened yesterday morning in the Seventeenth district court room a few minutes after 10 o'clock, Judge Beckham dly allowing the convention the use of

hierable tardiness was visible in ng together the clans, but a united hastle among the delegates resulted in their finally coming together and getting down to actual, and it might be said,

A few minutes after 10 o'clock, the oracoried tongs of Col. Ashby were heard to resound throughout the commodicus hall, and with the gavel, brought to order the state convention of the People's party of

There were quite a number of delegates from all over the state to the number of one hundred or more beside as many more people who came from a distance to be present during the deliberations of the convention. When the order of business eded with, there were in all not 200 or 400 people present, People's party follownot all People's party followers, a majority of whom were in attendance as a matter of curiosity, and to take in the

ol "Ashby, on the part of the convention, made the following speech of wel-Fort Worth the queen of the West, the

city of conventions, gladly welcomed this meeting to its midst. She would take pleasure in showing the members of the convention her many improvements, factories and other evidences of her energy, pluck and mblic spirit. There is a great element all public spirit. There is a great element all over our state now represented in this hall who are becoming known as a power in the land. They are the People's party, the men who are determined to right the wrongs of oppressive class laws. These reformers are here to stay and will not be offed off the political stage nor be frowned depublicans, as they have clasped in loving

embrace in the Kansas fusion, and as they will in all parts of the union unite to defeat us, or whether the united forces of the le's party shall be triumphant in the necessary for the people to arise in their night to save this country from the reign of corporate monopoly both foreign and iomestic. The people have come into this domestic. The people have come into this movement from mine, factory, farm and workshop, and from all occupations, and are determined that their influence and power shall be felt. We aim to elect everything from constable to president (if we possibly can). If I have a Republican and Democratic friend here I wish to serve notice on him, on behalf of both myself and the Democratic private reservence. the People's party of Texas, that no com-promise shall be made by us with him; n remperizing of the principles of this mighty reform will be for a moment considered. We want to give you full notice that you may never be able to say we "slipped up on you." The office of president of the United States has been almost vacant for the control of many years and we hope to be able to fill it at the next election. Once when great men lived and moved in the Democracy of our great state, Sam Houston ran for governor against the Democratic nominee. Political bosses asked him who teld him to run. He said that the people asked him to run. The

ople are striking for freedom to-day, and lovers of liberty should join them. Again welcome the members of the convenon to the city of Fort Worth. At the close of Mr. Ashby's remarks, Col. F. I. Daheney of Lamar county was introduced, and on behalf of the convention, heartily acknowledged the welcome extended. He felt a peculiar interest in Fort Worth and was glad to know she was an enterprising, prosperous city. He and Capt. Sam Evans were in the state senate when the question of a land subsidy to the Texas and Pacific ratiroad came up. The company intended to extend the transconti-nental and Texas and Pacific west and form a junction at Phantom Hill in Shackelford county. He and Capt Evans had forced the issue requiring them to form the junction of Fort Worth, consequently he claimed that he was one of the

the development of Furt Worth.

Col. Dahoney believed that there was no hope in the old parties; no hope except in independent political action through the medium of the Peoples' party. The Ocala demands had been made, discussed fully and re-affirmed, but neither of the old political resistance had account to their but their parties had accoded to them, but still rejected. Therefore there is no hope excepthis movement. Our reform was called the "Peoples' party," a name he liked. He wanted to see a line drawn across the polit-ical field, on one side of which the people and producers should rally, and the monopolists would then be forced to fall in on the ther side. Thus men would be for The money plank should be the central idea-the central point of attack-Monopoly had forced cotton, wheat, and all the products of the farm down far below the products of the farm down into below the cost of production and increased the ability of the money power to enslave the people. Congress has done nothing on this line of relief. We should also fartify on all minor issues. The time has come for a de-termined and decisive fight. He again ac-

committee, tendered his resignation which necepted, and Thomas Gaines of Co

on the was chosen, On motion of W. S. Robinson of Bexar the following committees were appointed:
Credentials—Abe Harsis of Tarrant, W.
S. Robinson of Tarrant, John O'Byrne of
Gregg, J. B. Milburn of Montague, J. J.
Mills of Hopkins.
Resolutions and platform—Jennings of

Collins, Perdue of Upshaw, Dahoney of Lamar, Evans of Tarrant, Wilson of Callahaa, Birthright of Hopkins.

The two committees at once retired to formulate their reports and return to the convention, and there being nothing else before the convention of the convent before the convention for action until committees reports were handed in Chair-man Ashby arose and called on any of the delegates who might choose to make a few short speeches. This request brought out a number, who addressed the convention upon matters pertaining to the party, and the best and most feasible methods of pro-cedure. Many of the speeches were pointed logical and interesting, even to those who do not affiliate with or approve

ie policies of the third party. W. R. Lamp, Secretary Gaines, Stamp Ashby and others prominent in the new political movement in Texas delivered themselves of long-confused facts; they wanted to abolish the national bank system, and establish a people's currency; the Poople's parity wished to come to the rescue of a long-suffering humanity, and that the only offectual relief was to take on the principles as promulgated by the party that had certainly been divined by the Almighty. They wanted to reform the country by electing the national senate by direct rote of the people, and to accomplish all of these ends, and more, it was absolutely sential to cut loose from the two old

The credentials committee thought it best to allow everybody in attendance on the convention seats, provided they were in sympathy with the Dallas and Cincinnati natform of the People's party. The report was adopted without a dissenting voice. The matter of transportation of delegates

mittee composed of Messrs. Lamb, O'Byrne and Harris was appointed.

There were present representatives of the Santa Fe and Missouri, Kansas and Texas, who offered a rate of one fare for the round trip. The convention accepted the proffer, with hearty thanks.

The convention them adjourned, to reassemble at 2 o'clock. On reassembling nothing of importance was prought before the convention other than the national and state platform, which was the same as the old one, excepting a few alterations and amendments. The committee on platform reported ing a few alterations and amendments. The committee on platform reported indorsing the platform of the Cincinnati convention, with an amendment placing the sub-treasury on an equal foeting with the national banks by the government leaning money to producers at 1 per cent; calls for the election of president by direct vote of the people and that the president be ineligible to re-election; government ownership of railroads, telegraphs, steambonts, etc.; that the internal revenue tar on intoxicating liquors be repeated and that the importation of liquors be prohibited.

The convention then adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock, p. m., at which hour the courtroom was well crowded with delegates and

om was wall crowded with delegates and room was well crowded with delegates and citizens. In order to expedite business, on motion of Col. Robinson, speeches were limited to five minutes on all subjects requir-ing discussion. The sections of the platform that related to railroads, tariff and liquor caused considerable dissatisfaction among

caused considerable dissatisfaction among many delegates after due consideration, and on this account Mr. Harris, of Tarrant, moved to rescind the deliberations of the day, and begin the business of the convention anew. The motion was lost.

Thomas Gaines was elected as state central committeeman, vice W. O. Milhkin, resigned, and the following vacancies in the state executive committee were filled:

Sixth district—W. A. Robinson.

Fifth district—James Hickey.
Tenth district—Z. S. Lee.
The following were elected as delegates The following were elected as delegates to the St. Louis convention, February 22: H. S. P. Ashby, W. H. Pritchard, J. M. Pardue, E. L. Dohoney, Capt. Sam Evans, Rev. James Hickey, H. Newman, Dr. J. F. Elliott, Capt. W. L. Robinson, C. J. Wilson, Henry Jennings, R. H. Hayes, H. Perryman, S. J. Brownson, W. R. Lamb, J. D. Rankins, Mrs. Betty Gay, J. J. Mills, C. A. McMeans, Dr. Ellen Dabbs, P. H. Golden, W. E. Farmer, Capt. C. H. Tucker, Maj. C. E. Birthwright, Dr. P. B. Clarke, Alternates—Abe Harris, P. D. Norton, Col. W. Taylor, J. J. Barrett, Sam Hampton, R. A. Cain, G. W. Jones, L. B. Upham, Mr. Fife, J. L. Bradiey, Jake Rhodes, G. W. Carter, J. B. Dahney, D. P. Hollon, B. F. Potts, J. W. Barnett.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that there be a state executive committee of one from each congressional

ommittee of one from each congressional istrict, and that from the state at large, ow elected by this body, to serve until the ext state convention of the People's party. provided that all those already on the com-mittee who are present, and also those abont who can now be vouched for as being willing to serve, hold their respective posi-ions until said next meeting.

tions until said next meeting.
The following resolution was introduced by Thomas Yates and adopted:
Resolved, that we favor the referendum by which states shall be submitted to a vote of the people to be ratified or rejected, as is now the case with amendments to the

The following resolution was adopted We favor holding county mass conven-tions in all the various counties in the state as soon as the same can be held after Febru-ary 23, and said mass conventions shall per-fect plans for thoroughly organizing their

Amid uproaroius speeches the following esolutions went through with a whoop:
That the chairman of the state executive ommittee, together with the assistance of he central committee, shall have the right o select the place of holding the state nom-

ating convention, and that the same be eld not later than July 4, 1892. That we favor full tickets from constable up to president of the United States, and hat we hold our primary, county, district, tate and national conventions as early as practicable, and that we are materially op-posed to fusion or to submitting our plat-form to any other than our own—the Peoples' party-which is the greatest party in the Union.

Following the introduction and passage of the above resolutions, the convention re-solved itself into a committee of the whole, and a general invitation was extended the delegates by the chair to give their views in relation to the People's party and its aims, and what it is proposed to accomplish. To chronicle all that was said and done would consume too much of THE GAZETTE's space, suffice it to say, the grounds of the Alliance were thoroughly amused the convention in a minute speech. Jennings said: plan. When I go on de stump in behaif ob le party, if de Lord lets me live, I'll sweep e kitchen clean among my race; I'll go own whar de darkeys are as thick as stuboles in a wheat field, and I'll sing de song,

men who were instrumental in beginning the development of Fort Worth. Come ye sinners to de feast. "

In order to aid the colored members of the party in sprending the People's party principles among their race, a general sub-scription was asked for and was liberally

It was the sense of the delegates present that congressional, state and county tickets be put in the field before July 4, and shead of the Democratic and Republican parties. The convention then adjourned sine die.

The pretty story of Cinderelle scientists now assert is to be found slightly varied in all lands, and they contend that it is mytho-logical Cinderella representing the dawn, orning sun, while us clouds and her t. One of the few s that sometimes it is ers the prince who has

ersonnl attractiveness care cannot be taken ble avolded to restore own for impover-It restores color by any other preparation. It restores color without being a dye, and stimulates growth out has not metallic irritant. If dropped anything it causes no stain for it conon anything it causes no stain for it con-tains no oil and it is a delightful dressing used as such by ladies who are noted for the beauty of their hair in the leading cities. Mansfield Drug Company, Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.

Archbishop's Silver Jubilee. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 2.—Imposing ceremonies marked the celebration of the silver jubilee of the taking of holy orders by Bishop Edward Fitzgerald. This morning pontifical high mass was celebrated. jubilee sermon was preached by Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia. All the bishops of this section, and nearly all the priests of this and surrounding dioceses occupied places within the altar rails. Among the outside prelates present besides Archbishop Ryan were Archbishops Janssen of New Orleans and Williams of Boston.

Secrets of Brauty. Breathes there a man who do s not love a beautiful woman't Breathes there a x man who does not love chisel the dimpled, rosy of the eye, the bewitching Suxuriant tresses—as na-a captiful woman. All NGLISH FEMALE

Curcago, Ita., Feb. 2 - Chairman Finley of the Western passenger association issued a decision to-day on the question of commissions to be paid on immigrant traffic from New York to California points. The chairman not being sided by information that would enable him to name a specific amount which would fully protect members against outside competition con-cluded extreme measures must measures must be taken to secure equality. Therefore he purmits each line to pay such commissions as required to mest competition of outside lines on seaboard immigrant traffic destined forces to be held on the 23d of this month as required to was discussed while the regular order of lines on seabo business was being raited for, and a com-

THE CAUSE REVEALED.

Discovery of a Subtle and Life Destroying Acid.

The Way by Which It Gets Into the System-Some New Scientific Facts of Great Value and Interest.

[Boston Advertiser.] Any one who can go 'brough the trying winters and springs of this climate without suffering from rheumatism or neuralgio pains of some kind is decidedly fortunate. What it is that causes these pains has been

What it is that cruses these pains has been a greater mystery to physicians and scientists than almost any other question. Some have declared that they are the results of a severe cold, others that imprudent exposure has caused them, and still others that they arise from blood poisoning.

In order to obtain, if possible, a correct theory of rheumatism and all the aches and pains which accompany it, certain authorities in Washington have taken steps to obtain the views of the physicians of America upon this subject. These views are of a varied nature, but so openwhelming a proportion hold to one belief as to leave but little doubt that it is the correct one. This brief, briefly stated, is that uric acid in the blood causes rho matism, and that it is only a removing the poisonous acid that s poisenous acid that troubles, in all their question arises: "How get into the blood, and removed?" terrible

its way into the blood bewill restore the power ric acid from the sys-the rheumatic agonies

This is so kidneys ever troubl e in a perfect coa-ce with rheumatism, era however slight rfed kidneys. The the pain ray be, has perfect conclusion of this truth is in fect kidneys mean freedom fraga rheuma

There never was, and probably never will There never was, and probably never will be, but one remedy that can, in every case, drive uric acid from the blood. That remedy is Warner's Safe Cure. It cures rhaumatism by driving the deadly uric acid from the blood. It banishes pain by removing the cause. It acts directly upon the kidneys. Within an hour from the time it taken, its influence will be felt. It sustains the organs that sustain life, the forces that make the blood. For ladies during the severe ordeals through which they are called to pass it is invaluable. For the nervous troubles of youth and the debility that precedes old ago it has no rival. There that precedes old ago it has no rival. There are thousands of men and women, too, who are in perfect health to-day wholly by reason of its great power, and it is the most popular remedy the world has ever known.

AUSTIN KIDS.

The Roster of the Young Democrats Who Run the

TEXAS STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor Hogg and His Habits-A Domestic Man-He Does No Work on Sun-

day-The Heads of Departments and Their Clerks.

Special to the Gazette. AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 1,—The present state administration is one of kids. From the governor down, the department officials, governor down, the department officials, with perhaps a single exception—the commissioner of the general land office—will all come under the appellation of kids. Governor Hogg is, I believe, in his fortieth year. No member of his official family, with the single exception mentioned, is above forty-five, while most of them are below it. There is not perhaps a state administration in the Union the total years of a like number of whose officials does not a like number of whose officials does not exceed that of the Hogg administration.

The governor is not only young, but is a man of huge bulk and big assemblance. His height is about 6 feet, 3 or 4 inches, and his weight in the neighborhood of 275 pounds, or may be more. He is a man of stream character flowness and a second stream of the second man of strong character, firmness and decision. His convictions are pronounced, his will resolute and his character self-re liant. Socially he is one of the most com panionable of men, free and unconstrain manner and a lover of a good joke. marked trait is his unchangeable fidelity to his friends. He is strongly domestic and devoted to his family. So far as patronage is concerned, his political enemies stand a very poor show, but I have yet to hear him say an unkind word about any of those who so bitterly oppose him. Whatever he may think, he says nothing. He keeps his own counsel remarkably well about most things. He has unbounded faith in the people, their He has unbounded faith in the people, their ultimate good sense and knowledge of what is best for themselves and for the state. He frequently expresses full reliance in their judgment and insight when most severly criticised. He is a good lawyer and a telling speaker on the stump, and is master of a sturdy and vigorous style of oratory that is pleasing to the multitude. He has infused into his administration much of his own virility, and has, of course, stirred up opposition as all positive char-acters do. As attorney-general, he brought

upon himself the
ENMITY OF THE CORPORATIONS
and their friends. As governor it still follows him, and will do so to the end of the chapter, let it end where it may, for there is no compromise in him. His is a very sympathetic nature and he always leave to the side of the weak, the poor and hard-pressed. He worked his way from the lowest ranks, from the people to his pres-ent station, and has not forgotten his hum-ble origin and the hardships attending the lives of the poor. He is one of the most ap-proachable men in the world and as unpre-tentions and unaffected in manner as a child. He is temperate in his habits and will do no sort of work nor discuss business matters on Sunday. Mrs. Hogg is a most estimable lady greatly loved by her many friends. Unlike her husband, she is many friends. Unlike her husband, she is rather small in stature and does not enjoy the best of health. She is simplicity itself in her manner and has very little taste for show and parade. She finds her greatest joy in her husband and children and her warm friends and does not court notoriety.

sucretain of shout forty and a resident of Colorado City, whither he went some years ago from Smith county in East Texas. He is credited with political aspirations, though whether rightly or not I can't say. He is an excellent official, a very clever gentleman, and must be very domestic in his habits, as he is never seen on the streets or about the hotels or other places of public resort. His chief clerk, Mr. J. R. Curl, formerly

of the comproller's office, is a young man of fine executive ability and intelligent comprehension of public affairs. He too is a family man and a model in deportment.

a family man and a model in deportment.

ADMT.GEN. W. H. MARRY
can't be above forty, and is a man stoutly
built, of splendid physique and decidedly
martial carriage. He looks the soldier
from head to foot, and is a superior executive officer. His habits are temperate, does
not use tobacco in any form, and spends
his leisure hours with his family. He has
a beautiful chestnut horse which he may be
seen riding any afternoon after
business hours. He is at present seeking
glory on the tented field in his efforts to
corral the invisible Garm. In his absence
the affairs of his office are in the hands of
L. P. SIEKER, QUANTERMASTER

L. P. SIENER, QUANTERMANTER
and captain of the frontier battalion, and
Henry Orsay, chief clerk, both experienced
and capable officers. Gen. Mahry's home
is at Jefferson.
COMPTROLLER JOHN D. M'CARE
is, I believe, the only bashelor among the

heads of departments, although in his forty-fourth year, and very much inclined to the society of ladies. John D. is a spicefful executive officer, and socially a good fellow, minus some of the objectionable traits often found in the average good fellow. He is a model is deportment, temperate in habits, and quite domestic, living, I believe, with his mother, to whom he is devoted. The affairs of his office are always in ship-shape, owing to his perfect knowledge of every detail and unremitting attention to business. He is now in his third term, and has worked in the comptroller's office continuously sines 1871. When he became comptroller in 1887, outstanding deliaquent taxes amounted to \$550,000. In the first year of his administration, they were cut down to \$70,000, in the next to \$48,000, in the fourth they were entirely wiped out. He has in his department thirty-seven clerks, and the pay roll exceeded this by about \$10,000. This department disbursed last year about \$6,600,000.

SEPHEN H. DARBEN, his chief clerk, was comptroller from 1874.

Governor Hogg Tells About Chilton's Appointment.

ABLE, UPRIGHT AND HIS FRIEND

Now Let the Whips of Malice and Envy Crack.

WARWICK SAYS WAIT AND SEE,

ast year about \$6,000,000.

SEPHEN H. DARDEN,
his chief clerk, was comptroller from 1874
to 1881. During the war he was state senator, but joined the Confederate army, and
while he was in the field Governor Lubbock ordered an election to fill this vacancy.
He was afterwards a member of the Confederate congress. He is about sixty years
old and thoroughly posted in the details of
the office. The Junta of Texas Jingo Politicians in Caucus.

A POLL OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Remarkable Romancing Regarding David B. Hill and His Reasons for Saving New York—Cloveland Bon't Speak—Political Cauldron Simmers.

A Manly Letter.

The following letter, written by Governor fogg to a personal friend, explains the reasons for his appointment of Mr. Chilton to be United States senator. It was solicited by The Gazerre, and there being nothing in it of a private nature, the recipient has kindly consented to its publication: AUSTIN, THX., Jan. 18, 1892.

ex-commissioner, is one, as is also A. C. Gross, son of a former commissioner; R. Mahorner, warrant clerk; McHenry Winburn and Wallace Badger.

There are five female clerks in this department, whose work the comptroller is very proud of. Dear Senator:

SUPERINTENDENT J. M. CARLISLE of the educational department is well-known in Fort Worth, where he made a record as a school teacher. He succeeded Superintendent Pritchett some months ago, Dear Senator:

In reply to your courteous favor I beg unhesitatingly to authorize you to say at any time, anywhere, to any person or assembly that all statements, reports or insinuations which imply or charge me with giving or entertaining, as a reason for the appointment of Senator Chilton, that he was "untainted" or "unembarrassed with a Confederate record," are, in conception, intent and utterance, absolutely false. Never, in my life, did such sentiment find lodgment in my heart or have expression from my pen or lips.

So many falsehoods have been circulated on me, with harmless results that I am prethe latter gentleman having been chosen president of the Sam Houston normal school at Huntsville. Superintendent Carlisle was very quick in mastering the details of his department, and is making an excellent record. His chief clerk, Mr. A. S. Thweatt, has occupied that position in the department uper years and is very compendepartment nine years and is very compe-tent, as is also Maj. E. B. Carruth, statisti-cal clerk and bookkeeper. There are be-sides three or four other clerks in this department, whose business has grown very much in late years. The office disbursed last year \$2,712,671 of school money obtained

on me, with harmless results that I am pre-pared to risk the people's judgment without even catering a demurrer to the charges. However, when any one writes to me on the subject, as you have, I denounce the report as unfounded.

report as unfounded.

I have never paraded my reasons before the public for any appointment that I have made; but in all instances I have exercised my constitutional prerogative for the best interests of the people according to my own judgment, after a full, fair and just consideration of the abilities and merits of the appointer.

ideas, and energetic in the building up of the public free schools. Speaking about the sum spent on the public schools he con-trasted Texas with New York state where the total amount raised for this purpose by both state and local taxation was above twenty millions annually, while in this state it is only about four millions. For many years I have regarded Mr. Chilton as the intellectual equal of any man in this state. I have known him from a printer's "devil" all along the line to United States senator, to be honest and it is only about four millions.*

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,
which includes insurance, history and statistics, is presided over by Mr. J. E. Hollingsworth, formerly chief clerk for three
years under his predecessor, Commissioner
Foster, now one of the railroad commissioners. There are five clerks in this department, Mr. Phillip T. Allen of Johnson
county being chief ork faithful in his advocacy and support of the material interests of the people. His close neighbors, though humble laborers and mechanics, love him and feel free with him because in him they know they have always had a faithful friend and advocate. He has been true to every trust committed to his

been true to every trust committed to his care, and they know it.

From the age of seventeen until this time he has, from the stump and through the press of the country, advocated with great ability, the cause of Democracy and the welfare of the masses. Though he has never held office or been a candidate but once in his life, yet I know that he has never done a wrong to the people, nor been unfaithful in the service of his party.

It is true he is called "a vounce man." but

unfaithful in the service of his party.

It is true he is called "a young man," but his age is no disqualification under the constitution. He is now thirty-eight; is thoroughly educated; is well posted in political economy, in general politics and in the history of our country; is a sober, moral, polished gentleman, and a splendid, experienced debater, added to which his lessons at hard labor among the people, fully acquaint him with their wants, and qualify him to attend to them in the United States senate. quickly bounced, and the headquarters of this district removed from Austin to New Orleans, where it was hoped the political effect would be more advantageous to the g. o. p. than it could possibly be in Texas. Texas is no longer a department or district to itself, as it was under the Cleveland rule. The department of geology is an annex of the agricultural department, and is presided over by

E. T. DUMBLE, STATE GEOLOGIST, who has some twenty geologists and cham-ists under his control. Mr. Dumble is a States senate.
In addition to his most superior qualifications, Mr. Chliton has been my life-long friend whom I have loved as dearly as it is possible for one man to love another, and of the state. The geological museum is well stocked with specimens of the mineral and other natural resources of the state. His forthcoming report of the summer's work in the field is about ready for the printer, and will be, he says, full of interest for the nublic. his is the only appointment that I have made from my home county. With my knowledge of the public men of Texas, respecting and honoring them as I sincerely do, if I had the appointment to make to-day, I would unhesitatingly give it to Horace Chilton. If this be an offense so unbearable that my critics will resort to an effort to raise the bloody shirt in Texas, then they must make the most of it.

When I appointed him, his present, honorable, worthy opponents were open, avowed candidates for other high offices for which they had my cordial support. Indeed, for nearly twenty years I had been supporting them for office, and they always, as they do now, possessed my unstinted friendship. In common with all Texans, I lamented their defeat, and share in the regret so often expressed, that we have among us men who are so inhuman as to attempt to sow discord among friends by vile disturb-ance of the sore feelings they experience

over those misfortunes to their state.

While Chilton was too young to go into war, he never had an adult male relative to shirk it: but they were all on the Confederate side. In common with most Southerate side. In common with most South ern youths. I shared enough grief and sad ness from the war. My father, a brigadier general from Texas, and all my adult male relatives were brought to the grave by it. In pauper-orphanage at the age of fourteen, I turned my back upon wrecked fortunes and fresh graves around me and pressed forward with hope for the future. I never turn back to view those scenes without the

family who is not a kid in years, whatever he may be in feelings, is COL M'GAUSHEY.

commissioner of the general tand office. The colonel who is bluff, hearty and genial in manner is somewhere in the liftles, but as active and well-preserved as a man of forty. He looks like a man who loves good cheer, and is disposed to look on the bright side of things. He has a larger working force under him than any other head of a department—numbering all told about fifty. One of the singular things about this office is that while the business of it has been growing, the revenue has been declining. This circumstance is due to the fact that land patents are not being issued in such deepest regrets.

The attempt now by disappointed office seekers and disgruntled malcontents, to revive the memories of the war for political purposes will not commend itself to the fair-minded, honest people of Texas. Per-haps I am the first offspring of peace elected governor of a Southern state since the war. If you will turn to my campaign speeches you will find my open advocacy of a home, at the expense of the state for the disabled Confederate soldiers. As a result, we have the first institution of the kind. supported at public expense, in the United States here in the city of Austin, in which are quartered numbers of the disabled, helpless old fellows who do not join in the attenuated expended against me hereused. land patents are not being issued in such large numbers as in the years between 1880 and 1880 when the railroads were crowding mpted crusade against me because happened to be too young to take part in the war. I am proud of that institution as one of the results of the last campaign. To the office for patents in land. The consti-tution very foolishly requires the office to be self-sustaining, but if it is so, it is by a present it together with the remarks in advocacy of it, is a complete refutation of every slander that, by inuendo or otherwise, implies or charges that I have been unkind in expression or in sentiment to the memory and heroism of the Confederate soldier. I do have a containt, however, soldier. I do have a contempt, however, for those fellows who made the most fuss at the beginning of the war, and have continued to wave the bloody shirt ever since like about 5 o'clock in the morning to begin the day's work, a habit that follows him to town. His chief clork, William Bramlette, is, like himself, something past the meridian of life, but a very capable and efficient officer, who served in the land office some five year we so under Commissioners Walsh and Market of the Commissioners was a strength of toning up, invisorating, and as a strength of toning up, invisorating, and as a strength of toning up, invisorating, and as a strength of the condition. that fatal period, but are too cowardly to light battles except at long range with paper missiles in times of peace. The bloody shirt might be effective in some states, but it cannot avail the vicious ele-ment who attempt to wave it in Texas. About five out of six of all the voters in this be standered for it or denied the privilege of holding office on that account. Since the question has been spring I have looked over the list of my appointments, and find over the list of my appointments, and find that out of twenty-soven there are nineteen ex-Confederate soldiers, and the remaining eight are sons of ex-Confederates. At no time, however, did I think of the war in making an appointment; but I have done so in every instance out of consideration of the fitness of the man for the place to which I have assigned him.

So, my dear sir, I hope my friends will pay the least possible attention to my slanderers, but let them enjoy their harmless sport. ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 2. — Ex-President Cleveland passed through here at noon to-day on route from New Orleans. At Central station were fully 5000 people congregated to witness demonstrations. Fully twenty

ess sport.
With expressions to you of gratitude and

HOW BABIES SUFFER

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When their tender Skins are literally On Firs with Itching and Burning Eczemas and other Itching, Scaly, and Blotchy Skin and Scalp Diseases, none but mothers realize. To know that a single application of the Cuticura Reme-

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ished with pure bloods are the greatest skin

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TREATMENT.— Lythering the great pain cure, and Cyricuma Soap, an exquisite skin purifier and beautifier, externally, instantly allay the most intense itching, burammation, soothe and heal raw and irritated surfaces, clear the skin and

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thanks for your support and friendship, I am, Your friend. J. S. Hogg.

Politicians Homologating.

Special to the Gazette.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 2.—The engagement of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt estensibly drew to this city a number of leading politicians, who are identified with the political faction engaged in the war against the policy of the present state administration. But to the observeror political movements, it was evi-dent that this spontaneous aggregation of prominent political lights had a desper

party last night and this morning were Hon. George Clark, Felix H. Robertson and Representative Gerald of Waco. all anti-commission, anti-Chilton and anti-Coke Crockett, and others. During the day dif-ferent members of the party received calls from Farmer Bill Shaw, Harry Tracy. Judge A. T. Watts, Bryan T. Barry and

At 2:30 in the afternoon there was Al 2:30 in the afternoon there was an assembly of distinguished politicians in the Windsor hotel annex, counseling over a policy to be pursued during the campaign against Governor Hogg and a standard bearer to head their ticket.

It was a private meeting which lasted two hours and a half. It was a lengthy ses-sion, and the politicians in waiting about the hotel to hear the news, became very

At its conclusion THE GAZETTE reporter met Hon, George Clark. He stated that there was nothing to be said about the pro-ceedings. It was simply an informal meeting of gentlemen opposed to Governo Hog's administration of affairs to talk over situation and consult as to the best course to pursue in the campaign. policy and plans were not formulated and nothing was done; nothing beyond an ex-change of ideas.

Judge Gerald furnished the same account of the meeting. They did not decide upon a candidate he said, and no issues were formulated. The meeting was unanimous, however, in-its opposition to Governor Hogg's administration and at a meeting to be held about two weeks hence he antici-pated that the opposition would center on a standard bearer and a platform of issues. He stated that he favored the commission but he desired an elective commission and he thought that was the sentiment of the meeting. He believed the commission should have a fair show and he did not think such had been given under Governor Hogg. He would not allign himself with any set of campaigners who would aim at the destruction of the commission.

WANT A COMPROMISE CANDIDATE. From the run of conversation in the hotel corridors it was apparent that the man de-sired to lead the anti-commission campaign is a commission man, the sort who worked for the commission the last time and then lopped over to the elective iden. In fact, it was currently observed by Governor Hogg's opponents that they could hardly expect to beat him outside of the ranks of the commission, and hence they would seek a compromise candidate. They recognize the fact that the masses cling to the com-

mission and desire to perpetuate it.

Senator Potter's name was mentioned in connection with the tleket to be made up, for either the head or the second place, he holding to the elective idea. The senator was in the city, but he did not attend the

meeting. SENATOR POTTER TALKS. Meeting Senator Potter, THE GAZETTE reporter approached him on the subject of the use of his name in connection with the gubernatorial race. He stated that he was known all over the state as opposed to Governor Hogg. He thought Governor Hogg's administration had been too personal and too rigid. As for the use of his name on a ticket in opposition to Governor name on a ticket is opposition to Governor Hogg he could not say until the issues are well defined. If the fight was to be made to break down the commission he would not to break down the commission he would not be in line, because he is a commission advocate. If an elective commission should he the issue presented, he would be found in the ranks fighting for that issue.

Mr. Clark's name was freely used as an anti-commission candidate for governor during the day.

The Gazette man asked him if he would be a candidate.

The GARPTE man asked him if he would be a candidate.
"Now, young man," he replied, "you want to bore into me? Just walt and see."
One thing certain, he added, somebody will be out against Governor Hogg.

AN EAST MAN TO BEAT.
State Strator Himbrough, who was in the city, in speaking of the concluve, said.

"They will be beaten, It is the same opposi-tion we had last year with the addition of the sub-treasury faction of the Alliance. I would like to see them bring out George Clark. He would be the easiest man in the whole lot to beat."

Fort Worth, Tex.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.,

clark. He would us the whole lot to beat."

MAKING PRIENDS FOR THE GOVERNOR.

Farmer Bill Shaw said: "I don't want to be put down as associating with this crowd, They are here to stab the commission, though they may try to conceal it. I believe some of them are sincerely in favor of the commission, but if they desire to beat Hogg they have made a great mistake. This meeting will make him friends. There is no denying the fact that the people of Texas want railroad regulation and pie of Texas want railroad regulation and ple of Texas want railroad regulation and they are not going to loose that which they have obtained on this line. They will con-struct this meeting as the same old antistrue this meeting as the same old anti-crowd that fought Hogg and the commission last year and they will rise up in arms all over the state against any movement which they construe to be an attack on the commission." Mr. Shaw, while opposing Governor Hogg is an elective comm

AN REPORT TO THE UP. AN INFIGET TO THE UP.

It is believed by some of the prominent politicians here that the anti people will bring out some candidate with whom they think it possible to the up the convention and run in a third man, "Anything to beat Hogg," it is believed will be their aim, if not their campaign cry.

The Legislature Polled

orrespondence of the Gazette. Rusk, Tex., Jan. 31.—From personal knowledge, private letters from members of the legislature and other authoritative sources your correspondent has ascertained that the legislature on the senatorial question is as follows: Chilton, 55; Mills, 39; Culberson, 19, and the balance non-committed, with premises from Mills' men sufficient to elect Chilton after the first ballot. This may be relied upon as an imparsufficient to elect Chillon after the first ballot. This may be relied upon as an impartial statement of the true condition of the
senatorial race at this time. It is further
known in support of these figures that the
Galveston Nows report of this matter is incorrect, for the reason
that every one knows the Calveston
News is opposed to Chilton, and all the
members of the legislature know this fact
full well, hence the refusal of the fifty-time
members to express their views to the repmembers to express their views to the rep-resentative of a paper known to be opposed to Mr. Chiton and the administration cre-

ating him. A Romance in One Chapter.

Wishixoton, Feb. 2.—Some extremely significant suggestions are being made here this morning regarding Hill's frelations to the next presidential nomination. These suggestions are particularly interesting because they come through friends of Gorman, and are supposed to have emanated from Hill. They are in effect that Hill is convinced that he cannot with safety be the candidate of his party this time, and his object in capturing New York is for the purpose of effectually killing off Cleveland with the expectation of himself being a candidate four years hence. His plan, according to this story, is to give his strength this time either to Palmer or Gorman with the agreement that he is to be supported for the nomination four years hence. A Romance in One Chapter.

Republicans to Meet in Wago Special to the Gasette.

Special to the Gazette.

Waco, Tex., February 2.—There will be a meeting of the Republican executive committee of this district held in the city hall on the 6th of February for the purpose of naming a date and place to hold the state convention, and also to elect eight delegates at large to attend the convention in Minneapolis on the 7th of June

Dailas County Politics

Special to the Ganette. Dallas, THI., Feb. 2.-Dallas city and

county politics are warming up. The latest is that Ben Cabell, who was a prospective candidate for chief of police, will not make the race, leaving Capt. J. C. Arneld, the present incumbent and the strongest man that can be offered for the place, without opposition before the convention. Mr. Cabell may enter the convention office.

office.

The name of Judge Kenneth Force of the city court is mentioned in connection with the nomination for county attorney.

It is said that the party will endeavor to pursue the policy of placing the atrongest men before the people.

ELECTED SIDEREAN.

George C. Colo was elected alderman from the Election word to-day to succeed Alder an Holland, resigned.